Subject No. 25.
History and Geography in Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

Messrs. Nanjedevaru of Seringapatam and C. Vasudeva Rao of Chikmagalur.

Summary of discussion.—History and Geography are now taught in the Kannada language in Anglo-Vernacular Schools. It is requested that these subjects may, as before, be taught in English, as the practice will improve the knowledge of boys in that language. The present translations of text-books on these subjects are useless.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

Subject No. 26.
Teachers for Girls' Schools.

Mr. Amble Anniah Pandit of Chamrajnagar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—It is prayed that only lady teachers be appointed for the Taluk Girls' Schools, and girls taught music, housewifery, hygiene, modesty and virtuous conduct, and other matters which girls should learn. Only lady teachers can teach these things properly.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

Subject No. 27.
Appointment of a Secretary to the Inspector General of Education.

Mr. A. Anniah Pandit of Chamrajnagar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In view to the advancement of the Sanskrit and Kannada languages, one of the officers of the Education Department with a good knowledge of both these languages may be appointed as Secretary to the Inspector-General of Education.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

D. P. W. AND RAILWAYS.

Subject No. 28.
Repairs to major tanks.

Mr. Rangaiengar of Channapatna.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) Raiyats acquiring rights of fishing and grazing refuse to do the earthwork, as others living away from the locality, but holding lands under the tanks, do not bear their share. Annual repairs should therefore be done by the Revenue agency out of the sale proceeds of grass and of fishing, any additional sum being apportioned among the land-holders under the tank. At present tanks yielding a revenue of more than Rs. 300 do not hold an abundant supply of water owing to the low level of the waste-weir and also to the tank being silted up. They should be repaired early; and until that is done, permission may be granted to turf the weir so as to retain more water in the tank to help cultivation.

Repairs to minor tanks.

Messrs. Srinivasamurthi of Gorur, Hassan Taluk, and Amble Anniah Pandit of Chamrajnagar Taluk.

(*b*) There are many minor tanks which are in a very deteriorated condition. Unless raiyats do earthwork to such tanks, Government does not undertake stone and masonry works, and in the case of those whose revenue is below Rs. 300 raiyats themselves have to bear the entire cost. The raiyats are not in a position to do the work or pay for it. The lands under major and minor tanks are taxed alike. Government should therefore undertake earthwork to minor tanks as in the case of major ones. The estimated cost of earthwork may be levied from the raiyats in proportion to the amount of kandayam paid by each and the work executed by Government, or a fee similar to the Irrigation cess may be levied from the raiyats every

year, the cost of the earthwork being met therefrom. The taluk mestris may be required to prepare estimates of the works to be done to the tanks in their respective taluks, and the cost apportioned among the occupants of lands under the tanks according to the extent of their holdings, and recovered along with assessment. Individual notices should be issued demanding payment of the cost due from each raiyat, and the same recovered from defaulters under the provisions of the Land Revenue Code and the necessary repairs done to the tank. The minor tanks should be first brought to standard by the P. W. D. and then made over to the Revenue Department for their maintenance.

Maintenance of malnad tanks.

Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao of Chikmagalur Taluk.

(*c*) Government should undertake the earthwork of malnad tanks whose *atchkat* is between Rs. 100 and Rs. 300; and likewise of small irrigation works in the malnad.

Damage done to river channels.

Mr. Thirumale Srirangachar, Local Fund Board, Mysore Circle.

(*d*) Many serial tanks are often situated above the river channels, and the raiyats' neglect to repair the former often endangers such river channels. It is possible that during heavy rains these tanks might breach suddenly and empty themselves into the river channels with the ultimate result of breaching the latter. A recent case in point is the breaching of the Ramaswami nala some two months back, owing to the Halavara Kanniakanahalli tanks in the T.-Narsipur Taluk having breached.

Reply of Government.—The question of the repair of minor tanks is under consideration. The members are requested to carefully consider the question in all its bearings and to inform Government definitely what had best be done in the matter without undue hardship to raiyats and with due regard to the paramount necessity of preventing the deterioration of the tanks. As regards major tanks and other sources of irrigation, whatever is possible with the funds available is being done.

Subject No. 29.

Removal of silt by Government.

Mr. Srinivasamurthi of Gorur, Hassan Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The new rule is that the annual silt-clearing and earthwork to river channels other than those of the Kaveri and the Hemavati are to be done by the holders of land thereunder. Seeing that there is no distinction between such holders and those under bigger channels, orders may be issued that silt-clearing and earthwork to channels may be attended to by Government.

Reply of Government.—Government consider that it is not desirable to make any alteration in the present system.

Subject No. 30.

Payment for the annual removal of silt.

Messrs. Amble Anniah Pandit and D. Narasimhiah of Chamrajnagar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The Public Works Department should be directed to give out annual silt-clearing work in the river channels on contract through the Amildars, and the work done by the raiyats should be measured by the P. W. D. and payment made for the same